

of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said national organization to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

Approved, June 15, 1936.

[CHAPTER 547.]

AN ACT

To make provision for the care and treatment of members of the National Guard, Organized Reserves, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and Citizens' Military Training Camps who are injured or contract disease while engaged in military training, and for other purposes.

June 15, 1936.

[S. 3394.]

[Public, No. 677.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard who suffer personal injury or contract disease in line of duty while en route to or from or during their attendance at encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, or at service schools, under the provisions of sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended; members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and of the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army and members of the National Guard of the United States who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty while on active duty under proper orders in time of peace; and persons hereinbefore described who may now be undergoing hospital treatment at Government expense for injuries so sustained; shall, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, be entitled, at Government expense, to such hospitalization, rehospitalization, medical and surgical care, in hospital and at their homes, as is necessary for the appropriate treatment of such injury or disease, until the disability resulting from such injury or disease cannot be materially improved by further hospitalization or treatment, and during the period of such hospitalization or rehospitalization, but not for more than an aggregate of six months after the termination of the prescribed tour of active duty or training in any case to the pay and allowances, whether in money or in kind, that they were entitled to receive at the time such injury was suffered or disease contracted, and to the necessary transportation incident to such hospitalization and rehospitalization and return to their homes when discharged from hospital; and for any period of hospitalization or rehospitalization when they are not entitled to pay and allowances under the preceding provision, they shall be entitled to subsistence at Government expense. Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard who suffer personal injury (as distinguished from disease) in line of duty when participating in aerial flights prescribed under the provisions of section 92 of said National Defense Act as amended shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled to the same hospitalization, rehospitalization, medical and surgical care, pay and allowances, and transportation, as if such injury had been suffered while in line of duty during their attendance at encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, or service schools, under the aforementioned sections 94, 97, or 99 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended; and members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army who suffer personal injury (as distinguished from disease) in line of duty while voluntarily participating, when not on active duty, in aerial flights in Government-owned aircraft by proper authority as an incident to their military training, shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled to the same hospitalization, rehospitalization, medical and surgical care, pay and allowances, and

National Guard, etc.  
Care of sick and injured en route to, during, or returning from military training.

Vol. 39, p. 206; U. S. C., pp. 1435, 1440.

Benefits to include those now undergoing treatment.

Application of provision limited.

Subsistence.  
Injuries incurred in aerial flights.  
National Guard.

Vol. 39, p. 206; U. S. C., p. 1435.

Officers' Reserve Corps and Enlisted Reserve Corps, Army.

transportation as if such injury had been suffered while on active duty under proper orders. Members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and members of the Citizens' Military Training Camps who suffer personal injury or contract disease in line of duty while en route to or from and during their attendance at camps of instruction, under the provisions of section 47a or 47d of said National Defense Act, as amended, shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled to hospitalization, rehospitalization, medical and surgical care, in hospital and at their homes, pay and allowances, transportation, and subsistence as in the case of persons hereinbefore described. If the death of any person mentioned herein occurs while he is on active duty, or undergoing training or hospital treatment contemplated by this section, the United States shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, pay the necessary expenses for recovery of the body, its preparation for burial, including the use of such of the uniform and articles of clothing issued to him as may be required, interment (or cremation if requested by his relatives), and transportation of his remains, including round-trip transportation and subsistence of an escort, to his home or the place where he received orders for the period of training upon which engaged at the time of his death, or to such other place as his relatives may designate provided the distance to such other place be not greater than the distance to his home: *Provided*, That when the expenses of the recovery, preparation, and disposition of remains herein authorized, or any part thereof, are paid by individuals, such individuals may be reimbursed therefor at an amount not exceeding that allowed by the Government for such services. Section 6 of the Act of March 4, 1923, as amended by the Act of April 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 461), is hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That any person who, on the date of the approval of this Act, is receiving or entitled to receive the benefits provided by said section 6 of the Act of March 4, 1923, as amended, shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act in lieu thereof, and existing appropriations for carrying out the provisions of section 6 of said Act of March 4, 1923, as amended, shall be available for expenditures authorized by this Act.

Approved, June 15, 1936.

[CHAPTER 548.]

AN ACT

June 15, 1936.

[S. 3531.]

[Public, No. 678.]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act for the control of floods on the Mississippi River and its tributaries and for other purposes", approved May 15, 1928.

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries; modification of original project.  
Vol. 45, p. 534.  
U. S. C., p. 1487.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the project for the control of floods of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, adopted by Public Act Numbered 391, approved May 15, 1928 (45 Stat. 534), Seventieth Congress, entitled "An Act for the control of floods on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and for other purposes", is hereby modified in accordance with the recommendations of section 43 of the report submitted by the Chief of Engineers to the Chairman of the Committee on Flood Control, dated February 12, 1935, and printed in House Committee on Flood Control Document Numbered 1, Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, as hereinafter further modified and amended; and as so modified is hereby adopted and authorized and directed to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.